AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition containing a substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, which further comprises a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes, and a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris (hydroxymethyl) aminomethane, or a salt thereof.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to ~~claim 3~~ claim 1, wherein the stabilizer is meglumine, L-arginine, ~~gelatin,~~ or a salt thereof.

5. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to ~~any one of claims 1-4,~~ claim 1 or 4, which is a pharmaceutical composition containing a low-molecular weight active substance and a stabilizer both in the form of a solid powder.

6. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, which is a pharmaceutical composition of solid form or semisolid form.

7. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6, which is the solid or semisolid pharmaceutical composition selected from powders, fine granules, granules, tablets, capsules, powdery injections, dry powdery inhales, ointments, and adhesive preparations.

8. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which is prepared by uniformly mixing a low-molecular weight active substance and a stabilizer.

9. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 1, which is prepared by previously granulating one of a low-molecular weight active substance and a stabilizer together with a substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, followed by uniformly mixing the resultant with the other.

10. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 9, which is prepared by previously granulating a stabilizer together with a substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, followed by uniformly mixing the resultant with a low-molecular weight active substance so that the contact between the substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof and the low-molecular weight active substance is prevented or lessened.

11. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a mass containing a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes, and a mass containing a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine,

tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof, and at least one of these masses contains a substance being capable of supplying aldehyde-like substances selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof.

12. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein both of the mass containing a low-molecular weight active substance and the mass containing a stabilizer are in the form of a granule.

13. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, wherein both of the mass containing a low-molecular weight active substance and the mass containing a stabilizer are in the form of a fine granule.

14. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, which is in the form of a capsule prepared by filling granules and/or fine granules containing a low-molecular weight active substance, and granules and/or fine granules containing a stabilizer into capsules.

15. (Currently Amended) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 11, which in the form of a tablet prepared by tableting granules and/or fine granules containing a low-molecular weight active substance, and granules and/or fine granules containing a stabilizer.

16. (Currently Amended) A method of stabilizing a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes in a pharmaceutical composition containing a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, which comprises adding a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof, when mixing said low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes.

17. (Currently Amended) The stabilization method according to claim 16, which comprises uniformly mixing a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the

effects of aldehydes and a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing an aldehyde which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof.

18. (Currently Amended) The stabilization method according to claim 16, which comprises previously granulating one of a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes and a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof together with a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, followed by mixing the resultant with the other.

19. (Currently Amended) The stabilization method according to claim 18, which comprises previously granulating a stabilizer having an amine structure

and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof together with a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde, isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, followed by mixing the resultant with a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes.

20. (Currently Amended) The stabilization method according to claim 16, which comprises preparing a mass containing a low-molecular weight active substance the stability of which is impaired by the effects of aldehydes and a mass containing a stabilizer having an amine structure and being capable of absorbing aldehydes which is selected from the group consisting of chitin, chitosan, chitooligosaccharide, meglumine, alanine, arginine, lysine, hydroxylysine, collagen or a hydrolysate thereof, albumin or a hydrolysate thereof, casein or a hydrolysate thereof, protamine or a hydrolysate thereof, diethylamine, hexylamine, tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, or a salt thereof separately, during which a substance supplying aldehyde-like substances which is at least one substance selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, propionaldehyde, n-butylaldehyde,

isobutylaldehyde, n-valeraldehyde, isovaleraldehyde, galactose, mannose, xylose, lactose, sucrose, trehalose, starch, cellulose, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol, erythritol, methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, polyethylene alcohol or a fatty acid ester thereof, and polyethylene glycol or a fatty acid ester thereof, is contained in one or both of these ~~messes~~ masses, followed by combining and mixing these two masses.